

appear as grand jurors at such time as the judge may order.

This section was amended by Stats. 1915, p. 168, but such amendment in no way effects the above-quoted portion of this section. It has been frequently decided that when the word "year" is used in a statute, it is to be construed to mean a calendar year unless a different intent may be gathered from the context or otherwise. Nothing in the context indicating other than the calendar year, we must presume that the Legislature in the enactment of this section means that a grand jury must be summoned at least once in each calendar year. The statute does not designate in what part of the year such grant jury must be summoned, therefore a grant jury summoned in January of 1917 and another grand jury summoned in December, 1918, would be a compliance with the statute.

For this reason, I am of opinion that the grand jury of which you are foreman is a legal body and will be such as to any acts performed by them after July 9 of this year, and it is entitled to act as a grand jury of Elko County the balance of this year, except so much thereof as may be necessarily used in the summoning of another grand jury for the year 1918.

Yours very truly,

EDW. T. PATRICK, Deputy Attorney-General.

199. Elections--Registrations--Transfers.

There is no provisions in the registration law allowing a transfer from one county to another other than the transfer given to transportation employees.

A person cannot vote at the primary election who will not have been in the State six months at the time of such election, but who will have been in the State six months prior to the general election.

CARSON CITY, June 21, 1918.

MR. AUSTIN JACKSON, Reno, Nevada.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 18th instant, asking advice on the following questions concerning the registration law (Stats. 1917, p. 425):

1. Will you kindly advise if there is any provision in the new registration law allowing a voter to get a transfer from one county to another, other than the transfer given to transportation employees?

There is no provision in the registration law allowing a voter to transfer from one county to another other than the transfer given to transportation employees, and your question must be answered in the negative.

2. Can a person vote at the primary election who will not have been in the State six months at the time of the primary election, but who will have been in the State six months prior to the general election?

This section is answered by the provisions of section 15 of the primary election law (Stats. 1917, p. 283):

3. The qualifications and regulations of voters at primary elections shall be subject to the same tests and governed by the same provisions of law and rules and regulations as are now prescribed by law for other elections.

And by section 1 of the registration law (Stats. 1917, p. 425):

Every citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age or over, who will have continuously resided in this State six months and in the county thirty days and in the precinct ten days next preceding the day of the next ensuing election, shall be entitled to vote at such election.

And by section 30 of the same Act (Stats. 1917, p. 434):

The word "election," as used in this Act, where not otherwise qualified, shall be taken to apply to general, special, primary nomination and municipal elections, and to elections in school district of the first class.

In consideration of the foregoing provisions of our statutes, it is the opinion of this office that a person cannot vote at a primary election who will not have been in the State six months at the time of the primary election, but who will have been in the State six months prior to the general election.

As a form for nonpartisan declaration of candidacy, I would recommend the following modification of the form set forth in Stats. 1917, p. 278:

For the purpose of having my name placed on the official primary ballot as a candidate for nomination for the office of, I, the undersigned,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I reside at No., street, in the city (or town) of, County of, State of Nevada, and that I am a qualified elector of the election precinct in which I reside; that if nominated as a candidate for said office at said ensuing election, I will accept such nomination and not withdraw; that I will not knowingly violate any election law or any law defining and prohibiting corrupt and fraudulent practice in campaigns and elections in this State; and that I will qualify for said office if elected thereto.

.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this day of, 19....

....., Notary Public.

(or other officer authorized to administer an oath.)

Yours very truly,

EDW. T. PATRICK, Deputy Attorney-General.

200. Elections--Primary Election--Election Board, Appointment Of.

The County Commissioners at their first regular meeting in August should appoint inspectors and clerks for the various election precincts within their county for the primary election to be held in September.

CARSON CITY, June 21, 1918.

HON. THOMAS E. POWELL, District Attorney, Winnemucca, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Powell: We are in receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, in which you request an opinion upon the following question:

When should the election officers for the coming primary election be appointed?

The primary election law is silent with reference to the appointment of inspectors and clerks for the primary election, but in section 14 of that Act (Stats. 1917, p. 283) it is provided that: "The officers of primary elections shall be the same as provided by law for general elections."

By referring to the general election law (Stats. 1917, p. 359) it is seen that section 1 reads in part as follows:

It shall be the duty of said Boards of County Commissioners, at their first regular meetings in September preceding each general election (and fifteen days preceding each special election), to appoint three capable and discreet persons possessing the qualifications of electors (who shall not be of the same political party), to act as inspectors of election at each election precinct, and two clerks of election, who shall have charge of the ballots on election day and shall furnish them to the voters in the manner hereinafter provided for, and the Clerk of said board shall forthwith make and deliver to said inspectors personally notice thereof in writing, or deposit the same in the postoffice registered, and postage prepaid, directed to the registry agent of the precinct for which each of said inspectors and clerks are appointed, and it shall be the